the prosecution of the civil war by Presi- quite as pointed to-day as when it was power of all wealth. dent Lincoln, against emancipation of a first uttered, and it is likewise equally as against resumption of specie payments, against a system of tariff that insures in- tract public attention from previous blundustrial and commercial prosperity, nor, in | ders by flying a new flock of scarecrows on of the past which have been vigorously issues. contended for and made effective through the steadfast and patriotic efforts of the ublican party, provided those issues were to be met again. It has cost a wealth exist in this re-united country to-day but the Democratic party, as now organized, for these results. Its adherents participate in the benefits that have accrued, to all of and patriotic impulses of those who have shaped the policies of the Republican party

enter the contest with any hope of success. | ington and Lincoln Then the wily leaders bethought themselves of another makeshift. They had speeches, then as now, for the most part were made up of frantic appeals to not to reason. Nothing short of starvation. slavery and want awaited the laboring opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, business, else would go to the dogs. That was the conclusion of the prophet of the Platte. and he was so mellifluous and eloquent of speech that he succeeded in creating the pression in some quarters that he was particularly severe in his denunciation of currency reform measure advocated by the Republicans, and he pictured despised 'gold barons' and all other opponents of the free-silver fad in a manner well calculated to cause strong men to tremble and scare children into conniption fits. FALSE PROPHETS IMPALED.

"Now, abbreviating a long story, Major McKinley was elected, a Republican Congress was chosen and the principles of the Republican party were again triumphant. All this is a mere recital of history, but it is well that we should recur even to history occasionally, 'Lest we forget, lest we for-

isted in the campaign of 1896 and the attitude assumed by the two principal pothe national government, is there any sane man prepared to assert that Mr. Bryan's doleful predictions have been verified in any degree or in any particular? On the contrary, is it not true that his every prophecy has had set upon it the seal of condemnation? Instead of an era of depression and oppression, such as he and his horts so freely and vociferously predicted, the administration of President Mc-Kinley has been characterized by nearly four years of unprecedented prosperity. All classes and conditions of men have shared in this blessed beneficence. Business men, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, professional men, laborers have been mutually nefited in consequence of the renewed retirement of a Democratic administration to give way to the restoration of Republican principles and Republican genius. The truth of these statements is so self-evident that no man will undertake to invent an argument to the contrary without a certainty of subjecting himself to ridicule.

"What has become of the 16-to-1 coinage proposition that was to be the salvation of mankind? The leaders of the Bryan Democracy in the campaign of 1896 succeeded in inducing a great many wellmeaning men to pin their faith to that doctrine, and now these selfsame leaders, controlling the party machinery in Indiana, have been industriously endeavoring to make peace with Gold Standard Democrats by sidetracking free coinage and inventing new issues, with which they hope to again fool the people who are foolish enough to permit themselves to be made the pliant tools of mere political adventurers who are strangers to principle, and who have but a blunted sense of either public or private responsibility. 'By their fruits ye shall know them' is the essence of a pertinent truth that can be applied to the vacillating leaders of Democracy with assurance that the result will be to earnestness of purpose which is essential to the upholding of wholesome traditions and the perpetuity of our institutions. Our martyred and immortal Lincoln gave utterance to an imperishable maxim when

FAIR WEATHER.

No Change for Two Days-Fresh Westerly Winds Probable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Ohio-Fair Friday; cooler in southeast portion. Saturday fair; fresh westerly

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Friday coming variable.

Local Observations on Thursday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Pre. W'ther. 7 a. m. 29.96 50 89 N'west. 0.34 Cloudy. 7 p. m. 30.17 54 48 N'west. 0.00 Clear. Maximum temperature, 70; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipita-

T	emp.	Pre.
Normal	48	0.11
Mean Departure from normal	60	0.34
Departure since 1st of month	*12	*0.23
Departure since Jan. 1	450	-2.81
*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPEN Local Forecas	THAN	rs, ctal.

The second second			
Yesterday's '	Cemper	atures.	
Stations.	Min.	Max. 7	a. m
Atlanta, Ga		64	6
Bismarck, N. D	30	54	4
Buffalo, N. Y	56	66	- 5
Calgary, N. W. T	24	48	3
Chicago, Ill	48	54	4
Cairo, Ill	50	64	ñ
Cheyenne, Wyo	22	44	4
Cincinnati, O	56	62	
Concordia, Kas	32	60	5
Davenport, Ia		54	4
Des Moines, Ia	38	58	5
Galveston, Tex	68	72	7
Helena, Mont	36	44	
Jacksonville, Fla	66	# 82	7
Kansas City, Mo	40	62	5
Little Rock, Ark	46	64	5
Marquette, Mich	40	48	4
Memphis, Tenn	50	64	6
Nashville, Tenn	85	68	5
New Orleans, La	68	78	
New York city	52	64	6
North Platte, Neb	30	58	6
Oklahoma, O. T	40	66	- 5
Omaha, Neb	36	60	5
Pittsburg, Pa	58	70	- 6
Qu' Appelle, N. W. T	30	50	3
Rapid City, S. D	34	52	4
Salt Lake City	38	50	
St. Louis, Mo	46	62	5
St. Paul. Minn	40	54	5
Springfield, Ill	46	58	5
	A	40	

Washington, D. C......52

NATIONAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

"As this is a presidential year it naturenter largely into the campaign. The terested in the policies and methods pursued by the administration at Washing- Eryanism pervading the political atmosgood fortune may be clearly ascribed to ity, but it is nothing more nor less than the patient endurance, intelligent foresight | might naturally be expected of partisan critics whose prejudices overwhelm every ing \$22,244,334. In 1898 the releases num-The rooster, as an emblem of Democ- President Lincoln was abused and opracy, is significant in a limited degree when posed by the same class of political it is considered as a weather cock-chang- guerrillas who have taken advantage of ing its position to catch every passing | conditions arising from the Spanish-Amerbreeze that blows, first pointing this way Ican war to traduce President McKinley and then that, but never quite certain of and others in authority. That kind of onits bearings, nor at all assured of what is I slaught is one of the penalties of great going to happen next. It requires little | achievements by the party in power. The or no refreshing of memory to recall the | war with Spain, cuiminating in the exten-'paramount issue' of the presidential cam- | sion of this Nation's authority to Cuba paign of 1896. After four years of Popo- Porto Rico and the Philippines, was prose cratic idiosyncracles and free-trade vaga- | cuted with vigor and intelligence, and ries, covering a period made memorable by when ensuing complications are finally ad industrial stagnation and commercial paral- justed, as they will be with all possible ysis, by idle factories and idle, hungry expedition, the unbiased historian will workmen, it was the consensus of opinion | grant to William McKinley and his supbefore the opening of that campaign that | porters a meed of well-earned praise that self-convicted party then in power will cause his name to be written high up would not have the hardihood to seriously on the scroll of fame with those of Wash-

"But, as citizens of Indiana, we are particularly concerned in our domestic weltriffed with the free-trade heresy and had fare. It too frequently happens that we brought unspeakable disaster to the coun- go too far away from home to find cause try. They conceived the idea that the free | for complaint concerning the administracoinage of silver bullion at the rate of 16 to | tion of public affairs, just as some orators would prove a seductive argument, and indulge in language so grandiloquently thereupon ensued one of the most notable glittering that they cannot be understood contests in the history of the Republic. except by those who have made a lifelong The reckless element represented in the study of the dictionary. For example, we Chicago convention discovered a new tin find something in the line of domestic god in the person of William Jennings economy to reflect upon when we take Bryan, and he became the leader of their into consideration the fact that the aver- perialism,' the alarmists discreetly avoid lamentations—the prize prophet of evil. It age tax levy in the ninety-two countles is easy to recall his predictions of the of Indiana is \$1.50. In that amount the awful things that would surely follow the State proper shares to the extent of 17 election of Major McKinley and a Republecents. The cost of maintaining the State ican Congress. Viewing the future through | government for the last fiscal year was | meaningless. No man who is in his right his particular trand of political spectacles, \$3,225,368.04, which represents a fair averhe saw impending disaster in more menac- age. So small a levy for such a great ing shapes than was ever dreamed of in expenditure is convincing proof of what Horatio's philosophy or hinted at by the may be accomplished when the income is gie man. He swung around the circle as judiciously and economically managed a political absurdity, trumped up by dislike a wandering meteor, and wherever he as it has been by the present State adwent he left behind a tale of grewsome woe. | ministration. We are disposed to complain of tax-paying, and we sometimes go the wrong direction in search of the the prejudices and passions of men, and cause of burdensome levies. With the all its institutions, paying the salaries of classes, according to Mr. Bryan. In brief, its many officials, including, also, the unless the mints of the United States were | rapid reduction of the public debt, all from a levy of 17 cents, it is obvious that the Republican officials now in control are manufacturing, farming and everything conducting the business of the people on business principles. The administration of State, county, township and municipal governments is deserving of being con-

sidered in the light of a strictly business proposition. They are, in fact, simply ousiness corporations on a large scale, in which every taxpayer is a stockholder, and it is the duty of the stockholders to Goebel Democrat who usurped the office of protect their interests by selecting direc- Governor recently assembled the Legislators and officers of proved capacity for known not only to be efficient, but also notoriously iniquitous that no honest man incorruptible. If a stated number of men | dared to further defend it. This action on in the ordinary vocations, be they pro- | the part of the putative Governor of Kenmoters, professional men, farmers, or what I tucky was not voluntary. He was moved by not, organize a stock company, they are the doubtful virtue of political necessity exceedingly careful to select officers who | in the bope of removing some of the stigare believed to be prudent, economical, ma from his party and saving himself from competent and honest. And so it should the righteous condemnation he will cerbe in the election of men to discharge | tainly receive at the hands of the people important responsibilities devolving upon them as public officials. It sometimes happens that a man is successful at office a Republican form of government, and it seeking who has been a failure at everything else he has undertaken, and it not "Having reviewed the conditions that ex- infrequently happens that his inefficiency and shortcomings cause deepseated regret among those who voted him into the place, regardless of merit, and for no other ealitical parties then contending for control of | son, perhaps, than that he had gained the reputation of being 'a good fellow.' EXTRAORDINARY CONDITIONS.

"The administration of Governor Mount

has encountered extraordinary conditions that compelled extraordinary expenditures. The mobilization of Indiana's quota of tailed a large drain on the treasury, and only a part of that sum has as yet been refunded by the Federal government, alare being adjusted as expeditiously as posconfidence that immediately followed the Assembly were unusually large, made necessary by the increasing demands of the penal and benevolent institutions; but, notwithstanding these expenditures, since Governor Mount was inaugurated the State debt has been reduced \$2,816,000, with \$400,000 more to be applied to the taking up of outsanding bonds before the close of the present year. The importance of this wise and prudent management of the State's fiscal affairs is forcefully presented when we realize that this cancellation of obligations results in a saving of interest alone aggregating \$87,650 a year. That is men who are in thorough sympathy with the principle that 'public office is a public trust,' and who not only preach but like-

and the economic, nonpartisan conduct of public institutions. "It will require something more substantial than reckless clatter concerning socalled militarism and imperialistic bugaboos to convince taxpayers that a change s needed in the management of affairs cial associates have made a record that cannot be assailed, one that is deserving of unstinted praise, and the people may be depended upon to turn a deaf ear to the hysterical appeals of popocratic orators and newspapers, vainly striving to create sentiment in favor of their obviously untenable contentions. It is a noteworthy fact that the Democratic party has held two State conventions since Governor Mount became Governor, but in neither instance could the platform makers find excuse or courage to utter a word of criticism of the present administration. The next adminpublican, may be confidently depended upon and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, be- to continue along the same lines of pruterests of every class of citizens.

"Issues for which the Republican party to those who blazed the way for the steady face of determined opposition it has steadsured by the action of the present Con- ument, costing more than half a million gress, which, by passing the currency reform law, has placed the stamp of honor upon every dollar and rendered every obli- diers, living and dead. Almost within a gation as sacred as the flag. It has given employment to labor and has done even more for the protection of labor's inter-

A TAX BURDEN LIFTED "The Legislature of Indiana, at its last toth branches, placed upon the statutes a ables, aggregating \$26,000,000. Yet, notamount of property in the interest of equity and justice, the total taxables of the State show an increase, a condition due to the fact that a vigorous application of the law of Indiana there has also been enacted a ster. aw creating a non-partisan labor commision, which has exceded all expectations in the way of arbitrating strikes and adjusting the differences between employers and employes. Since the organization of hat commission in 1897 it has settled in a rational and orderly manner nearly 200 strikes and lockouts, involving more than | military spirit worthy of the highest com-5,000 workingmen, thus saving to capital and labor an amount estimated at fully 2,000,000. In 80 per cent. of the contentions | peculiar views on the subject. This State so arbitrated increased wages were secured to the men in addition to more satsfactory working conditions. The same ower created a bureau of factory inspec-

th strict regard for truth that the oracles he declared: 'You can fool a part of the The Republican party justly prides itself Democracy would not now, in the light people all the time, and all of the people on these achievements, and esteems them

"Indiana is a debt-paying State, not only are just now so active in trying to dis- | sense also. The progress of prosperity is the shabby pretext that they are political thereof. Consideration of figures bearing year, with a tinge of fear of prospective propped to 32,820, and the amount to \$21.at the old stand. In 1897 the number of mortagages released was 32,488, aggregatbered 49,481, and the valuation amounted to \$34,152,487 This is a proof conclusive of the influence of the Republican party in bringing them about is so palpable that it does not admit of controversy,

"It must be accepted as granted that every thoughtful Republican prefers existferment in place-seeking, but it is a party with a conscience and with a firm determination that no guilty man shall go unare almost persuaded to say that one party is almost as good as the other. And then the leaders of Democracy are sure to do something to cause Republican blood to run quicker and the pulses to again beat time to the grand old music of the Union. That element of the whilom Democratic party that became inoculated with the virus of Bryanism cannot stand in the sunlight of truth or the searchlight of reason without glaringly exposing its utter

WHAT IS IMPERIALISM?

"Although much is being said and printed by the Popocratic brethren concerning 'imgoing into details in explanation of the thinking is disposed to regard the imperialistic bugaboo in any other light than credited partisans to be use as a camresponsible for any policy or action that tends to show the slightest disposition to principles which underlie the establishment of 'a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

"On the contrary, what has Bryan's party done and what is it now seeking to ering about? The infamous Goebel election law in Kentucky, deliberately devised by conscienceless freebooters to rob the people of their sovereign rights, had the inpresidential candidate. Events have demonstrated the fact that that law was so unjust, malicious and monstrous that a at the polls next Tuesday. The Goebel law had the support of this same Mr. Bryan who assumes to be the special guardian of civil rights. By virtue of the loyalty of utterances of William McKinley concernthe black men of North Carolina to the fair vote and a fair count, Republican by a large majority. But Democracy has be careful in justice and right to gather disfranchised the negroes and established a government by a nority without the consent governed. This is another long step toward imperialism, but Mr. Bryan nor any of his ness to either denounce or defend one of the most flagrant outrages ever perpetroops for the Spanish-American war en- trated upon a free people, if we except Senator Tillman, of pitchfork fame, who oldly declared himself in the vigorous language which follows, to-wit: 'We took the government away. We stuffed the ballot boxes. We shot them. We are not ashamed of it. With that system-force, tissue ballots, etc.-we got tired ourselves. So we sible. Appropriations by the last General | called a constitutional convention, and we eliminated, as I have said, all the colored people whom we could under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.'

ANOTHER PATERNAL PHASE.

"The criticism is frequenty made that the influence of federal officeholders is so powabled to decide political results. It must be admitted that there is some cause for these protests. There are hundreds of thouone of the results of a high standard of urally, they are active and influential. In economic and honest administration by this connection it is well to bear in mind the fact that, in accepting the Populist wise practice the doctrine that the inter- pledged himself to a platform containing a ests of taxpayers should be safe-guarded | declaration in favor of government ownerby the application of business rules that | ship and control of the railroads and teleare so essential to the welfare of indi- graphs of the United States. If that propovidual pursuits and private enterprises. It sition were to be consummated it would may be stated here without reservation add to the already enormous civil list that the success of the Republican party | placeholders to the number of a million and in Indiana on next Tuesday will insure a | a half. Such a combination of forces would continuation of the splendid record made result in a centralization of power that by the present administration in the ad- might make itself aimost, if not quite, all- ican wars, which evoked a genuine ovaviet them of perfidy and a lack of that | mirable management of the State's finances | powerful in deciding conventions and elections. Mr. Bryan apparently overlooks the fact that this kind of paternalism tends to imperialism, but he discreetly avoids discussing the issue, preferring to preach the gospel of discontent, to encourage differences between employers and employes and resort to every means known to the of Indiana. Governor Mount and his offi- crafty political demagogue to court favor with those to whom he addresses his highsounding sophistries. He has deliberately turned his back on 16 to 1, and in all things he has been so vacillating and so obviously insincere that it would be an unpardonable reflection on the intelligence of the people to for a moment imagine that they will ever consent to his election as President. "When William Jennings Bryan made a spectacular visit to Indianapolis for the purpose of delivering himself of a speech of acceptance of the nomination conferred upon him by the Popocratic convention at Kansas City he seemed to have overlooked stration, which is also expected to be Re- | the fact that his position was somewhat anomalous in the respect that his tirade against so-called imperialism and militardence, economy and fidelity to the best in- ism was in strange contrast with the history and traditions of his surroundings. He spoke vehemently in opposition to the has heretofore contended have been vindi- | kind of oppressive militarism he had concated in a degree that is highly gratifying | ceived in his fevered fancy, delivering himself from a stand erected in Military Park, advancement of material development, and | a tract of land reserved in perpetuity by the broadening of intellectual life. In the the framers of our State Constitution. In going to that park and returning therefrom fastly contended for a stable currency, as- he passed through the shadow of the mondollars, erected by a grateful and unbegrudging people in memory of Indiana. solstone throw of the platform where he was imprecating against militarism and a 'government without the consent of the governed,' was the spot where for five long years Oliver P. Morton lent the force of his mighty genius to the support of President session, with a Republican majority in Lincoln, and did much in the way of strangling the monster of secession. At that time the people of the South were in law exempting from taxation \$700 from armed rebellion, in desperate but futile efeach mortgaged home owner, a wholesome fort to establish the principle that there act which has taken a burden from this de. | could be no government 'without the consent of the governed.' That question was arbitrated by the sword, and the verdict withstanding the release of this vast Union-a consummation in which the men have been paid off and the works are of the North and the men of the South now mutually rejoice. And yet Mr. Bryan and his ilk have the temerity to praise and quote Abraham Lincoln as a wise, just and | succeed in business and build up a firstfar-seeing statesman. Such praise is not misplaced, but, oh! the mockery of it, comhas compelled a more strict accounting on ing, as it does, from the lips of insincere Alister & Co., he was the head at the mill. the part of those who can well afford to and demagogic place-seekers who were About sixty persons were employed. Busicomply with what is required of them. wont to revile the great emancipator as an Since James A. Mount became Governor imperialistic dictator and political mon- til Walter was arrested on the charge of WHAT BRYAN OVEROOLKED.

"In this speech of acceptance, dealing the employes. largely with his peculiar conception of militarism, Mr. Bryan also overlooked the fact that Indiana has at all times evinced a mendation, and in marked opposition to his gave 4,585 soldiers to support the governquisition of territory 'without the consent | called around after the show was over

time and experience, make a platform a part of the time, but you can't fool all in the light of a grateful concession to the apolis and Evansville for the United States against the abolition of slavery, against the people all the time.' That sentence is too often ignored and neglected creative regular army since July 1, 1895; the Indian-the prosecution of the civil war by Presi- quite as pointed to-day as when it was power of all wealth. States. I quote from an Indianapolis inde-

> "'Indiana is now and always has been a military State. It furnished to fame the mortgage indebtedness and the payment greatest war Governor the country ever apon this subject is interesting and in- selves in every war from the revolution structive. In 1893, during the Cleveland | down to the present day. It has erected to administration, the mortgage releases in its soldier dead the greatest monument in Indiana numbered 22,217, representing a the country. It reorganized, recruited, ally follows that national issues should total of \$12,984,362. In 1894 the releases were drilled and perfected its militia regiments amounting to \$15,029,401. In 1895 the and artillery companies for the Spanish 705. In 1896, the last national campaign other State in the Union. The military spirit pervades Indiana from end to end and yet Mr. Bryan and his followers anphere, the number of mortgage releases | nounce their intention to make "militarism" the issue in Indiana.

to constitutional government and devothe administration of President McKinley. as they upheld Abraham Lincoln during a the marked betterment of conditions, and period when he was being assailed and partisans who were eventually compelled war has any President been beset by so many perplexities as Major McKinley. The war with Spain was not of his choosing. but when the clash of arms could no not infallible. It is occasionally betrayed longer be avoided he accepted the inevit- Rapp, of St. Paul, was killed. able with the steadfast resolution of one born to command, and was largely instrumental in winning the speedlest and completest victory over a foreign foe that has

quest of American arms in Cuba, Porto perplexing, but the adjustment thereof may be safely intrusted to the administration now in authority at Washington. This is a time for right-thinking people to reflect and act on President Lincoln's quaint but true saying that 'It is dangerous to swap horses while crossing a stream.' To do so at this juncture would be to turn back the pages of history and during the last Democratic national adparalyzed, when labor was robbed of employment and the specter of gloom was an every fireside throughout this present pros-perous and happy land. The Popocratic cry of militarism is as devoid of substance as a midsummer night's dream. THEN AND NOW.

paign scarecrow. Neither the Republican free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 diers and a large number of cabin pasthat anything short of the adoption of that pet theory would result in general disaster. The people returned a verdict at the polls rency. Congress enacted a law making gold the standard of our circulating medium, and following the inauguration of William McKinley this Nation has enjoyed an era of prosperity unprecedented. Let every workingman, every farmer, every existed prior to the beginning of the present administration and contrast them with the conditions of to-day. Every pledge made by the Republicans in 1896 has been abundantly fulfilled; every promise made by Bryan and his Popocratic followers has been discredited and repudiated. They fired both barrels of a shotgun with deadly abandoned the free-coinage infant before effect. it reached the tender age of four short years, without explanation or apology, and have invented new bugaboos, in the hope

of entrapping the unwary. "No man of ordinary intelligence views the much-mooted militarism or imperialas he does the periodical predictions of Millerites with reference to the coming will compare with the manly and patriotic ing the Spanish-American war and the principles of the only party that ever be- | islands where the stars and stripes are now friended that race, that State was, on a supreme. 'Rejoicing as we do over the victories of war,' says the President, 'let us the triumphs of peace. The soldiers and sailors have done their part, citizens must now do theirs.' And again he says: "There are responsibilities born of duty that can never be repudiated. Duty unperformed is is heavier for a nation to carry than any burden which honor can impose. . . . The future of these new possessions is in intrude to embarass us in the solution of the mighty problems which involve such vast consequences to ourselves and posterity. Let us remember that God bestows supreme opportunity upon no nation which is not ready to respond to the call of su-

preme duty. "These are the words of a patriot who has demonstrated to the people of these United States and the world that he enables him to rise to the requirements of what his mind and conscience prompts him ings of captious critics. The patriotic people of this country will sustain him in the determination that there shall be no compromising and no backward step in the policy pursued by his administration. Wherever 'Old Glory' has been raised as an emblem of American sovereignty there mand respect until every difference has been adjusted and until every obligation devolving upon this government has been honorably discharged."

CLOSING SENTIMENTS. In closing his address Colonel Durbin paid an eloquent tribute to the soldiers

At the conclusion of Colonel Durbin's speech M. M. Garland, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, was introduced. His reception was cordial, and his remarks, pertinent to the relations of workingmen and the Republican party, were enthusiastically

In closing his address Mr. Garland told a story which has been a secret of organized labor, but shows Colonel Durbin to be one of the stanchest friends of labor in the State. When the big strike at the Elwood tin-plate mills occurred, a few years ago, Garland was president of the association. He said it was a trying time and one that demanded the counsel, advice and assistance of men not members of the association, and without such timely aid their cause would have been lost. "But," he added, "we found such a man in him whom you have honored with the nomination for Governor of Indiana, Col. W. T. Durbin, of this city, and it was largely through his effort and advice and his level head that we were able to make such an amicable adjustment of our differences with the company.'

That statement was greeted with round after round of applause. Late as the hour was, the crowd demanded a speech from Mr. Henry, who finally responded in a fiveminute talk, which proved a fitting climax to the greatest Republican meeting of the campaign in Madison county.

DUE TO A WAYWARD SON.

Silk Mill at Paterson Closed by James McAlister.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Because his son der of Jennie Bosschieter, the Paterson mill hand, James McAlister has shut down his silk plant in that city. All the employes closed. Mr. McAlister started the mill about six years ago for the benefit of Walter. It was the desire to give his son a chance to class plant. Walter was manager, and, although the firm was known as James Mcness was good until two weeks ago, or unmurder. The father had the spools all run off and then closed the mill and paid off

Simpson Took It Back.

Lawrence (Kan.) Journal. Jerry Simpson did something the other day that gave him more real pleasure than would a term in Congress. In a speech for Bryan he said that the army in the Philippines was made up of thugs and toughs. Fourteen men who were present had boys in the Philippine army, and they tion, which has resulted in improved sanitary conditions, in better protection to employes from accident and death, and the enforcement of payment of wages weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

To Cure a Cold in One Day

to interview Jerry about it. That was when for a crime against morality. Police Dethe did the thing that gave him such genuto interview Jerry about it. That was when to interview Jerry about it. That was when the did the thing that gave him such genutective Stierstaedter testified that his suavenue police station Myers declared postthus enabled to fill his date the next day.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

to interview Jerry about it. That was when the did the thing that gave 100,000 allows a support of the government in the civil to interview Jerry about it. That was when the civil to interview Jerry about it. That was when the civil to interview Jerry about it. That was when to interview Jerr

NEWS FROM ALL LANDS

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAPHIC DIS-PATCHES IN BRIEF FORM.

Interesting Notes on a Great Variety of Subjects, Including Happenings at Home and Abroad.

Col. Thomas W. Scott has been appointed receiver of the Home Forum Benefit Order, a fraternal insurance society with headquarters in Chicago. President McKinley will remain in Can-

ton to receive the news of the election next Tuesday night, and will return to Washington on Wednesday. General Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of Cuba, and Lieutenant McCoy, of his personal staff, sailed from Miami, Fla., yesterday for Havana. The limited train on the St. Paul & Du-

Hinckley, Minn., and the engine and two cars were derailed. Brakeman William General William Booth, commander-inchief of the Salvation Army, is coming to New York next September to take practically the control of the Salvation Army in the United States for at least six

uth road ran into an open switch near

It is announced that prices of anthracite coal have been advanced 50 cents a ton over the nominal price of the July circular by the anthracite mining and carrying companies. The change covers the whole

Colonel William L. Haskin, of the Second United States Artillery, stationed near Havana, Cuba, is suffering, it is reported, from yellor fever, in a light form. Two privates of the regiment have also been

The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce has voted not to join with the Chicago Board of Trade in the proposed New Exchange Telephone Company, which would erect wires and connect all the important The body of Wray Torrney Carr, drowned in Lake Washington, near Seattle, last

Sunday while duck hunting, has been recoved. The body of his companion, Clark C. Carr, of Galesburg, Ill., has not yet The United States transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco yesterday for wholly discredited financial fantasy of Manila, via Honolulu, with about 250 sol-

sengers, mostly wives and children of

What were generally accepted in Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday as earthquake shocks and so wired officially to Washington by the weather bureau officer there, develop to have been heavy blasting in the St. John's river near the city.

The residence of the Rev. J. B. Wheatley, at Wheatley, Ky., was burned yesterday. Mrs. Wheatley's aged mother, Mrs. A. J. Alexander, perished, and Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley were surjously injured while escaping from the burning building. As a result of a Halloween prank two men were shot at Shelby, O., and both may die. Floyd Armstrong and Morris Brower placed cannon crackers in the spouting at Roscoe McCormick's house. McCormick

Reports from northern and north central Texas, show Tuesday night's storm to have been very destructive. Houses were wrecked in Kaufman, Ellis, Hill, Collin and Grayson counties. Three persons killed and several seriously injured. Crops suf-

The mine workers employed by the firm of Crawford & Dugan, near Hazleton, Pa., numbering about fifty men, quit work at the Honeybrook strippings yesterday afternoon and say they will remain out until they get an increase of 10 per cent., which the firm declines to grant.

A regular monthly mail service between San Francisco and Tahiti was begun yesterday by the sailing of the steamer Australia for Tahiti under contract with the French government, which had heavily subsidized the company for the new service. Heretofore the mail has been carried

Suits for damages, estimated at an aggregate of \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, were filed in the Circuit Court at Chicago yesterday by the School Board against the Elevated Railway Companies, whose tracks and traffic are alleged to have damaged school property. It is claimed that aside from injuries to the buildings themselves, pupils are greatly hindered in their work by the noise made by the trains.

Charles E. Labberis, a guest of the Victoria Hotel, Chicago, was taken from his luxurious apartments to a cell in Central Police Station Wednesday night. He was The police claim that the arrest nipped in the bud a clever forgery scheme which the prisoner may have been operating in places outside of Chicago.

National Capital Notes.

The postoffice at Dego, Cass county, has been superseded by rural free delivery. Mail to Galveston. George M. Allen is improving and hopes to be able to leave next Sunday for his

home in Terre Haute to vote. The order discontinuing the postoffice at Carbondale, Warren county, has been rescirided, which continues the office. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock left

vesterday afternoon for St. Louis to register and vote. He will return to Washington immediately after election. Capt. John E. Pilcher, surgeon, and Capt. Solomon P. Sparrow, Twenty-first Infantry, having been found incapacitated for

aled list. Maj. C. J. Murray, inspector general, Inited States volunteers, has been releved from duty in the office of inspector

of the Lakes. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has returned to Washington, after an extended stay at Newport, and has re-established the British embassy here. He called at the State Department yesterday and had a talk with Secretary Hay, the first personal conference which the British ambassador has had with the secretary for

From Other Lands.

some months.

Count Tolstoi fell Oct. 26 and severely

In hopes of stemming American and German competition, the leading fron manufacturers of Staffordshire and Worcestershire, England, have issued circulars announcing a reduction in price of 20 shillings per ton.

The Westphalian Zeltung says that the has ordered more than a thousand tons of structural iron in the United States for its

Mr. Boyland, who purchased Avondale, the estate of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, declines to reserve the Parnell residence alone to the trustees of the American fund. He will, however, resell the entire estate for £8,000.

The United States government, according to a dispatch from Sidney, New South Wales, to the London Daily Express, has intimated that it would be pleased to send warships to attend the inauguration of the commonwealth of Australia. The funeral of Prof. Max Muller, who

yesterday, those present including repre-

sentatives of Queen Victoria and Emperor

It is announced that the twenty-five lace makers hired by John Alexander Dowie. the Zionist of Chicago, sailed from Southampton Oct. 31 for Zion City. The United States consular authorities think that undoubtedly the men come under the provisions of the contract law.

The arrival at Rome yesterday of King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena was marked by imposing military escort, which surprised the Romans, who were not in the habit of seeing such an array of troops in the late King Humbert's regime. It is understood that the exceptional precautions taken were at the King's own request and in order to prevent the possibility of an

attempt upon his life. A sensational incident occurred at Berlin vesterday in the second trial of the rich

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Lord Wolseley, speaking last night in Sheffield, England, at the Cutler's feast, touching on army reform, said the greatest need was that the public should be created. to judge between a commander in chief who urged reforms and a treasury which refused to supply the money to carry them

Running Race Winners.

At Empire City Track, New York-Trumpet, 13 to 5; Prestidigitator, 7 to 10; The | The only house in the city specializing a \$3 Hat. Rhymer, 2 to 5; Trills, 8 to 1; The Golden Prince. 3 to 1; McMeekin, 8 to 5. At Latonia-Stiles, 6 to 1; Harry Herendeen, even; Hermencie, 8 to 1; Princess Thyra, even; School for Scandal, 5 to 1 At Lakeside, Ind.-Lord Roberts, 3 to Princess Bleges, 8 to 5; Bub Prather, 11 to 5; Boney Boy, 12 to 1; Possart, 6 to 1; Ob-

Movements of Steamers.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 1,-Arrived: Amsterdam, from New York, via Boulogne. Sailed: Maasdam, for Boulogne and New York. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.-Sailed: Germanic, for New York; Woesland, for Philadelphia, both from Liverpool. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse and Lahn, from Bremen. Sailed: L'Aquitaine, for Havre.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 1 .- Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York. PLYMOUTH, Nov. 1.-Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, for Hamburg. LIZARD, Nov. 1.-Passed: La Bretagne, from New York, for Havre.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- Arrived: Marquette, from New York. HAMBURG, Nov. 1 .- Arrived: Cap Frio, from New York. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31 .- Sailed: Iberian, for New York. BOSTON, Nov. 1 .- Sailed: Sylvania, for

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Railways Responsible for Safety of Passengers While in Stations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.-According to a Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of railroads are responsible for the safety of arrested on a warrant sworn out by a their passengers while in their stations for wholesale fruit firm on South Water street. | a reasonable time after descending from trains, and the relations of carrier and passenger continue until a passenger quits the station or depot. Suit was brought by Mrs. Wood in the lower United States court to recover damages for bodily injuries she received while in a railroad station belonging to the Rock Island, just after leaving a train. She won the suit in the lower court and an appeal was taken on a writ of error.

POWERS IS A PAUPER.

Has Exhausted His Fortune Fighting

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 1.-In the Court of Appeals the attorneys of ex-Secactive service, have been placed on the re- retary of State Caleb Powers were granted an order compelling the clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott county to furnish a of Lord Lansdowne, they are generally copy of the record of Powers's trial in the general of the army in Washington and or- lower court free of cost. The affidavits of dered to Chicago for duty on the staff of Powers and several of his friends were General Otis, commanding the Department | filed showing that he has expended all | are mooted in minor offices, but, on the of his fortune in his defense and is now a | whole, it looks as though Lord Salisbury

> The time for filing Powers's appeal from the judgment sentencing him to life imprisonment was extended till Nov. 8.

MOB SPIRIT AWAKES.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) that the principles for which I stand are in the interest of law and order. You are only making votes for McKinley by your actions here to-night. There is not a man Matthew White Ridley is likely to be raised injured one of his hands. Consequently under this canvas who would like to be his intended removal from his estates to called a traitor or a violator of the prin-Moscow for the winter has been given ciples upon which our government was founded. One of these principles is that which favors free speech. All we ask is to be given the consideration which you would ask for yourselves."

Here Senator Hanna had to give up the attempt to speak, and Sheriff Magerstandt demanded of the police authorities that order be restored. When every one had been compelled to sit down and some of North German Lloyd Steamship Company | the ringleaders among the disturbers expelled from the meeting John M. Harland, of Chicago, quieted the crowd with a stery workshops and foundry, as against West- and talked briefly of the issues of the campaign. When he had concluded Senater Hanna resumed his speech and finished without interruption. The Democrats are trying to offset the outrage on Hanna by claiming that eggs

were thrown at Bryan to-night, but there is no evidence that they were thrown by Republicans. On the contrary, it is asserted they were thrown by that class of hoodlums always to be found in a big city and any kind

The Associated Press says: "Four eggs were thrown at Wm. J. Bryan to-night just as he left the Central Turner Hall, Milwaudied Oct. 28, was largely attended at Oxford kee avenue, after concluding his address. The eggs were thrown by three or four young men, one of whom, John R. Myers, when four egsg whizzed at almost the same which lacked a great deal of being fresh, parade. struck Policeman Culkins squarely on the forehead and streamed down his face. Culkins saw the man who threw the egg and made a rush for him. Myers was the only Nebraska State Journal. man whom he could catch, the other sitp-

ping away in the crowd. "The hall was surrounded by a large that eggs had been thrown at Mr. Bryan "Star Spangled Banner," played by twentythe excitement was intense. A hundred five bands with a great bar beating time men made a rush for the prisoner, and it and a chorus of 30,000 singers, the Demo was only by desperate efforts that Culkins managed to hold on to his prisoner. Several banker, Sternberg, who was sentenced last officers came to his assistance, and all the April to two years' imprisonment and a officers were compelled to use their clubs three years' loss of honorable citizenship before the crowd would give ground and

uerritt A. Archibald, 38 E. Wash. St.



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Bryan personally, and had no intention whatever of hitting him. He declared that in his anxiety to obtain a good view of the candidate as he left the hall he had crowdcision handed down by the United States | ed close to the carriage and that the driver had struck him with his whip in order to make him stand back. He returned to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rall- where his friends were standing and they road Company against Nancy A. Woods, promptly hurled the eggs at the driver, and that just as they did this Mr. Bryan came through the doorway. Myers declared that he was a Democrat and never thought of throwing eggs at the candidate of his party. He declined to give the names of his companions, and could give no explanation of why they had come to the meeting carrying bad eggs in their pockets."

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES.

Lord Selborne, Salisbury's Son-in-Law, Given the Admiralty.

LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord privy seal, the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Earl of Selborne as first lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. C. T. Ritchie as secretary of state for

The new appointments do not excite enthusiasm, but, with the exception of that approved. Mr. Ritchie is regarded as an excellent choice. Several other changes did not intend any radical innovations. The appointment of Lord Selborne, his sonin-law, to the Admiralty, challenges the most criticism. The earl has a good reputation, but it is felt that a more distinguished man should have been appointed to such an important post.

Among the most probable new appointments is that of Mr. George Wyndham, who was parliamentary undersecretary of state for war, to succeed Mr. Gerald Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland. Sir

to the peerage.

FIGHT ON A TRAIN.

Georgia Legislators Try to Carve Each Other with Knives.

VALDOSTA, Ga., Nov. 1.-An unfortunate affair occurred on the special train bringing the Georgia legislators here to attend the state fair. Several of the members, who, it is said, had been drinking, engaged in a fight in which knives were freely used. Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes county, was stabbed by Mr. Hemrick, of Carroll country. Mr. Cann, of Chatham, and two others were injured in trying to stop the fight. The train was held at Forsythe until medical attention was secured. Mr. who are willing to commit lawlessness of Hardin's condition was so serious that he was left at Forsythe for treatment.

Mansfield's Woes.

Chicago News. Richard Mansfield, while playing in "King Henry V" on the night of the William of Germany. The latter sent a a sign painter, was placed under arrest. Roosevelt demonstration in New York, wreath inscribed, "To My Dear Friend." The other man escaped. Mr. Bryan had found the din "excessively annoying" and just passed through the door of the build- so informed the managers of the parade ing and was walking toward his carriage by a message. The visitor at Niagara who sends up a note to the big cataract to stop moment over his head and struck in the its thunder for awhile will sympathize with crowd beyond, which was waiting to greet | Mr. Mansfield's ineffectual efforts to stay Mr. Bryan as he left the hall. One egg, the noise and shouting of a political

The Apostle of Rag-Time.

While a vast audience of Republicans was receiving Teddy Roosevelt in New York on his return from his fifty-four days crowd, and as soon as it became known of hot campaigning to the tune of the crats of Philadelphia were receiving Bry-an to the tune of "My Rag Time Girl."